

All Quiet in Amman

Palestinian Guerrillas Say Army Attacks Jerash Base

AMMAN, March 30 (UPI)—Palestinian guerrillas accused King Hussein's army of firing on their hillside base...

Gunmen Kill Exiled Iraqi In Kuwait

KUWAIT, March 30 (UPI)—Ezzat Takriti, former vice-president of Iraq, was assassinated early today by five unidentified gunmen...

'Routine' Note From U.S. Given To Riad in Paris

PARIS, March 30.—A message from Washington to Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad was delivered by the U.S. Embassy yesterday...

Tories Plan Tax Reforms To Prod British Economy

(Continued from Page 1) ment, Mr. Barber said the British economy grew only about 2 percent last year...

Simon to Sell Major Works

(Continued from Page 1) pital de Saint-Paul & Saint-Remy an important landscape by Vincent van Gogh painted in 1889...

U.S. Considers Citizen Airlift In E. Pakistan

American Aides Call It a Massacre Area

By Sydney H. Schanberg NEW DELHI, March 30 (NYT)—The U.S. consul general in East Pakistan, Archer K. Blood, has asked Washington to evacuate all American women and children...

U.S. Aides' View

The British are said to be coordinating their evacuation plans with the Americans, but are not yet awaiting British approval...

Pakistan Protest to India

RAWALPINDI, Pakistan, March 30 (AP)—Pakistan has again protested to India against "continued interference in Pakistan's internal affairs..."

'Worse Than Hitler'

LONDON, March 30 (AP)—A Pakistani law student said today that he saw Pakistani troops shooting down women and children in Dacca...

U.S. Companies Bombed

BUENOS AIRES, March 30 (AP)—Nine bombs exploded in the city at U.S.-owned firms early today, causing material damage but no injuries...

Calley Fund Started

COLUMBUS, Ga., March 30 (AP)—The American Legion post in the Ft. Benning area began twin drives today to raise \$100,000 for Lt. William L. Calley Jr.'s appeals...



RESISTANCE MOVEMENT—East Pakistani nationalists chanting Bengali slogans at a village close to the country's frontier with India, some 50 miles from Calcutta.

Calley Pleads Many Americans Say Calley For GI Honor Is 'Scapgoat' for Military

(Continued from Page 1) the only crime I have committed. The Army's prosecutor, Capt. Aubrey M. Daniel, said, challenged Lt. Calley's statement that the jury had stripped him of his honor...

Advice for Soldier

"I would advise any man in the light of what has happened not to pull the trigger or to participate in any action that might cause the trigger to be pulled on any man."

Indignation Among GIs

SAIGON, March 30 (NYT)—The immediate reaction of many American servicemen here to the verdict of conviction of Lt. Calley was indignation.

U.S. Jets Strike Foe's Sites Inside the Demilitarized Zone

(Continued from Page 1) wounded in the ground attacks and three Americans died and five were wounded in the helicopter crashes.

Cambodia Fighting

SAIGON, March 30 (AP)—Viet Cong and North Vietnamese forces made repeated attacks on a South Vietnamese field headquarters near the big Chrup plantation in eastern Cambodia early yesterday but were thrown back with heavy losses...

Calif. Office Opened By Jewish Militants

LOS ANGELES, March 30 (WP)—The Jewish Defense League, whose harassment of Russian officials and protests for Soviet Jewry have so far been confined to Eastern cities, has opened West Coast headquarters here.

(Continued from Page 1) diet. He is a tall guy, but he's innocent. Any man goes into war to stay alive."

In Buffalo, N.Y., draftman Ken Watts said, "Calley's a scapegoat. The real bad decisions weren't made at his level."

By noon, the Pentagon had received only 13 telegrams, all of them in support of Lt. Calley and a few telephone calls, which generally supported Lt. Calley.

A three-word telegram from a Marine major in Oceanside, Calif., summed up the general tenor: "Calley verdict revolting."

Three housewives in Birmingham, Ala., telegraphed: "Never have so many Americans been so justifiably angry. Lt. Calley has been made a scapegoat... War itself is the culprit."

And a Memphis veteran telegraphed: "I spent two years in the U.S. Army and was indoctrinated through the idea that I had to follow orders and did so. If for any reason I had to go to war again, I would not know what to do since the conviction of Lt. Calley."

Mr. Ridenhour's letters in 1969 to congressmen and other officials led to the inquiry into what occurred at the hamlet on March 16, 1968.

Medina Regrets Verdict BOSTON, March 30 (UPI)—Lt. Calley's commanding officer at My Lai said today that "all Americans must share" in Lt. Calley's guilt. He denied anew that he had ordered Lt. Calley to kill women and children.

Capt. Ernest Medina, who also faces murder charges in the 1968 incident in South Vietnam, said that he was surprised and disappointed by the verdict.

"My reaction when I heard about the verdict was that I felt it was very harsh and very severe," Capt. Medina told a news conference that he attended with his attorney, P. Lee Bailey. "My reaction was one of bitterness. We all, as American citizens, must share in the Calley guilt," he said, especially those of us in the military.

"The order was not given to kill innocent women and children and My Lai. I didn't give the order. I didn't participate in any cover-up of the events," Capt. Medina said.

"You can't apply the standards of World War I or World War II to the war in Southeast Asia," he went on. "It's a completely different type of war. If you haven't been there, you don't know."

Dozens of servicemen, including those who have seen combat, said that they felt that the officer was being used as a "scapegoat" in the massacre of civilians at My Lai three years ago. A few men said that he "was just another victim of a war nobody wanted to fight."

A stronger, more bitter reaction came from a handful of South Vietnamese politicians and intellectuals who privately attacked the verdict.

Col. Kennedy told Mr. Latimer that he thought it would be proper for him to tell the jury about letters, telegrams and telephone calls of sympathy the defense has received.

"It would seem to you could work that [the communications] into arguments when you talk about the climate of the times and the fact this case has attracted considerable public attention," Col. Kennedy said.

The Army had charged Lt. Calley on four counts: killing or ordering to be killed 30 persons in the village, killing or ordering to be killed 70 persons in a ditch just outside the village, shooting to death a monk, and shooting to death an infant. All these charges stemmed from a sweep through My Lai on March 16, 1968.

The jurors found him guilty on the first count of only one death instead of 30, and convicted him on the second of killing 20 people instead of 70.

He was found guilty of killing the monk and convicted of assault with intent to kill in the case of the child.

The maximum sentence on the first three charges is execution and the minimum is life.

Calley Fund Started COLUMBUS, Ga., March 30 (AP)—The American Legion post in the Ft. Benning area began twin drives today to raise \$100,000 for Lt. William L. Calley Jr.'s appeals and for ten million signatures on petitions to protest the verdict.

Los Angeles Capital Reinforced VIENTIANE, Laos, March 30 (UPI)—Military supplies and reinforcements were flown yesterday into the royal Laotian capital of Luang Prabang, which is surrounded by an estimated seven battalions of Communist troops, Western military sources said today.

There were reports here yesterday of growing dissatisfaction among some units of the Pathet Lao, the Laotian Communist force, with their North Vietnamese allies. There have been some Pathet Lao defections, and in southern Laos Pathet Lao troops were reported to be fighting the North Vietnamese. The Pathet Lao were said to be dissatisfied with North Vietnamese treatment of Laotian civilians.

He dwelt on the 1968 Czechoslovak crisis, stating that there had been an attempt to strike at the position of Socialism in Europe as a whole and to create conditions for an onslaught against the Communist world by the most aggressive forces of imperialism.

Russia and four of its allies had been bound to respond to the appeals of party and state leaders in Czechoslovakia and "render to internationalists assistance in Czechoslovakia in defense of Socialism," Mr. Brezhnev said.

He stressed the need to broaden economic specialization and cooperation in production between Communist nations. National economic plans should be tied more closely, he added.

In Speech to Red Congress Brezhnev Proposes Big Five Confer on Reducing A-Arms

(Continued from Page 1) Warsaw Pact's readiness to agree to simultaneous liquidation with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization or, as a first step, to dismantling of their military organizations.

Treaties banning nuclear, chemical and bacteriological weapons, working toward a ban on underground nuclear tests and the creation of nuclear-free zones.

"We stand for the nuclear disarmament of all states in possession of nuclear weapons, and for the convocation for these purposes of a conference of the five nuclear powers," he declared.

Invigorating efforts to halt the weapons race, including the calling of a world conference on disarmament, the dismantling of foreign bases, and reduction of armed forces in dangerous areas, above all, Central Europe.

Mr. Brezhnev called for measures to reduce the chances of war breaking out accidentally or the deliberate fabrication of armed incidents.

"The Soviet Union is prepared to negotiate agreements on reducing military expenditure, above all by the major powers," he declared.

UN decisions on abolition of colonial regimes to be carefully carried out and all manifestations of racism and apartheid universally condemned and boycotted.

The Soviet Union was prepared to enlarge cooperation in every sphere with states which wished to do so, he said.

"Our country is prepared to participate together with other states concerned in solving problems like the conservation of the environment, development of power and other natural resources, development of transport and communications; prevention and eradication of the most dangerous and widespread diseases, and the exploration and development of outer space and the world ocean," Mr. Brezhnev said.

But the Soviet leader made it clear that the basic international aims of Communism had not changed.

Most of the proposals have been made before by the Soviet Union without arousing much interest. But some of the proposals, expressing Soviet willingness to participate in various international efforts to save the environment, combat disease, and other such projects long advocated by the United States, were regarded by some Western diplomats with a more serious eye.

Other points he made in the first part of his speech, which dealt with foreign policy, included "an expression of 'deep satisfaction' that the difficulties which arose in fractional Poland have been removed."

He told North Vietnam that it could rest assured that in its armed struggle and peaceful endeavor it could continue to count on Soviet support.

Mr. Brezhnev said considerable successes had been achieved in developing Soviet-Cuban relations, which for some time have been less close than in the early years of Cuba's Communist rule.

"The Soviet people want to see Socialism in Yugoslavia strengthened, and its ties with the Socialist community growing stronger," he said.

"We stand for Soviet-Yugoslav cooperation, and for developing contacts between the CPSU [Communist Party of the Soviet Union] and the League of Communists of Yugoslavia," Mr. Brezhnev declared.

On China, he said that the platform put forward by Peking's leaders was "incompatible with Leninism on the key questions of international life and the world Communist movement, and that we should abandon the line of the 20th congress and the program of the CPSU."

It was at the 20th congress in 1956 that former Kremlin leader Nikita S. Khrushchev denounced the "cult of personality" which had surrounded the late Soviet leader.

He accused China of trying to distort Marxist-Leninist teaching and split the international Communist movement, while Moscow displayed restraint and refused to be provoked.

The Soviet leadership had done its utmost to bring about a normalization of relations with China and as a result of Moscow's initiatives there had been some improvement over the last 18 months, he declared.

The border negotiations, begun in Peking in 1959 after bloody clashes on the Ussuri frontier, were moving forward slowly, "and it goes without saying that their favorable completion calls for a constructive attitude on the other side," he said.

Mr. Brezhnev declared Russia's readiness to improve relations with Albania, China's tiny Balkan ally.

He dwelt on the 1968 Czechoslovak crisis, stating that there had been an attempt to strike at the position of Socialism in Europe as a whole and to create conditions for an onslaught against the Communist world by the most aggressive forces of imperialism.

Russia and four of its allies had been bound to respond to the appeals of party and state leaders in Czechoslovakia and "render to internationalists assistance in Czechoslovakia in defense of Socialism," Mr. Brezhnev said.

He stressed the need to broaden economic specialization and cooperation in production between Communist nations. National economic plans should be tied more closely, he added.

Mr. Brezhnev also made the point that in Vietnam, neither direct intervention, nor the peddling of negotiations, nor a wider use of mercenaries, would break down the people's determination to be master in its own country.

The so-called "Vietnamization of the war" or, as Mr. Brezhnev put it, the plan to have Vietnamese kill Vietnamese for Westinghouse and the intervention in Cambodia and Laos could not drag the United States from the bog of the dirty war in Indochina.

The Soviet Union would continue to support its Arab friends and was ready to join other permanent members of the UN Security Council in providing international guarantees for a political settlement in the Middle East.

A favorable outcome to the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks with the United States would prevent another round in the arms race and release considerable resources for constructive purposes.

Better relations with the United States would be in the interests of both peoples, he said. "We cannot ignore U.S. aggression in various parts of the world. In the recent period, the U.S. administration has taken a more rigid stand on a number of international issues, including some which have a bearing on the interests of the Soviet Union."

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WEATHER table with columns for location, temperature, and weather conditions.

Advertisement for CHUNN Perfumes, featuring various scents and contact information.

Advertisement for HARRY'S NEW YORK BAR, located at 8 RUE DAVID, PARIS.

Advertisement for Los Angeles Capital Reinforced, offering military supplies and reinforcements.

Advertisement for a Jewish militant office in Los Angeles, offering defense and support.



MANSON'S FAMILY—Members of Manson's family give their opinions on the sentencing of their leader on a sidewalk outside the Los Angeles Hall of Justice.

Despite Death Sentences

Manson Family Drops Suicide Talk

By Dial Torgerson

LOS ANGELES, March 30—Members of the Manson family, who had hinted earlier that they might burn themselves in protest to show their love for Charles Manson, received the news of his death sentence on a downtown sidewalk.

They apparently decided that having their heads on a pike would not be a sufficient protest to show their love for Manson, they explained.

"Death," Sandy Good asked, "is what you're all going to get."

What about the bloodbath that prosecutors said, Manson had threatened if he got the death penalty?

"Charlie didn't say that," Miss Good said. "That's his own idea."

Good said that she and the other women are going to be coming out of the jails and penitentiaries and that they're going to judge all the other people who judged them, she said.

"Slight Disregard"

Miss Good is 26. Her pretty features are slightly disfigured by a scar on her forehead. She is sitting on the sidewalk beneath the Los Angeles County Hall of Justice. Sunday, she and the others shaved their heads.

"When he's out," Miss Good said, "he'll give back what we've given to him. We'll all go away to the desert together, either we'll all go to the desert together, or we'll all go to our death together."

The jury decreed death in the case of a gas chamber for Manson, 36, and his co-conspirators, Susan Atkins, 23, Patricia Krenn, 23, and Leslie Van Houten, 21, for the murder of Sharon Tate and six other persons in August, 1969.

Superior Court Judge Charles Orr set April 19 for the formal sentencing. A television reporter who had been denied a death sentence on every count—death on every count—said that the verdict is "death."

"I'm a little bit," said a family member's eyes. Miss Good, however, appeared only slightly moved.

"You have all judged your own lives," she said, addressing the crowd of civil service workers watching from behind. "I'm a little bit surprised that you are holding a news conference while we are on the sidewalk."

The jurors returned recommendations for death sentences on 27 counts yesterday. But the four defendants were not present when they heard themselves condemned.

Which had disrupted the hearing with loud comments and had been removed.

The same seven men and five women who returned verdicts on the 27 counts of first-degree murder charges last week, returned to the courtroom where Superior Court Judge Charles H. Orr awaited them at 4:22 p.m.

They had deliberated a total of ten hours since receiving the case last Friday after a two-month penalty hearing and seven-month trial.

Mr. Tubick, Judge Orr asked jury foreman Herman C. Tubick, "Has the jury reached a verdict?"

"Yes, we have, Your Honor," Mr. Tubick replied, handing a slip of paper to Bailiff William Murray.

The judge was looking through the verdicts when Manson, his hair closely clipped, called out.

"I don't see how you can get by with this without letting me put on some kind of defense. Who gives you authority to do this?"

Judge Orr looked up from his paper and warned Manson to be quiet or he would be removed from the courtroom.

"I didn't ask to come back," replied Manson, who had been removed to a loudspeaker-equipped building room in the last two weeks of the penalty trial for causing disturbances.

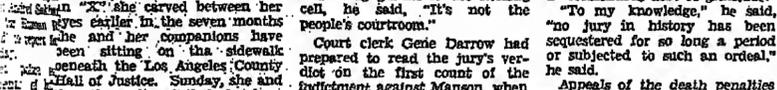
The judge continued to read.

"Hey, Roy!" Manson called, again drawing a warning.

"You people don't have no authority over me," he said. "Half of you in here ain't as good as I am."

Judge Orr ordered bailiffs to

TO GET THE WORD—Charles Manson being taken to court for sentencing for his part in the Tate murder case.



TO GET THE WORD—Charles Manson being taken to court for sentencing for his part in the Tate murder case.

Tate Trial Juror Says Panel Sought to Protect Society

LOS ANGELES, March 30 (AP)—"I think we gave the prosecution and defense a fair trial... Everyone tried," a Sharon Tate murder trial juror said.

Miss Marie Mesmer, one of the first jurors to speak to newsmen after the panel last night decreed death for Charles Manson and three women followers in the murders of Miss Tate and six others, said of Manson:

"He was the leader, the worst... I think he's a dangerous influence on society, highly dangerous. In my verdict, I wanted to protect society."

"Of the three women, she said: 'I think they were highly influenced by Manson. You just can't go into a person's house and butcher them up. We want to protect society. We were all very strong and forceful in our conviction. Frankly, I felt a little sorry for Sadie [defendant Susan Atkins, 21]. I don't think Kanarek [Irving Kanarek, Manson's attorney] helped the case. He's a fighter but his tactics have got to go. I think that Sadie was kicked out in the street.'"

Early Decision

Miss Mesmer, a writer, said of the death penalty: "We made our decision quite early but we had to argue so everyone could be heard. There were hardly any disagreements."

She said that the trial was "tedious—the only word I can think of. It was very difficult."

Used on New-Born Babies

Popular U.S. Skin Cleanser Found to Be Toxic to Rats

By Victor Cohn

LOS ANGELES, March 30 (WP)—A popular American skin cleanser—found in bathroom soaps and shampoos and in surgical hand cleansers—has been found alarmingly toxic to rats and, surprisingly, present in human users' blood streams.

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration may act next week. It was learned, to restrict the present use of the substance—hexachlorophene—to wash babies in hospital nurseries. This report was one of many presented to the American Chemical Society yesterday on what chemists themselves were calling "the country's growing chemical pollution."

The environment and the human body, it was reported, have been suffering these problems:

● The industrial chemical PCB has been found both in human fatty tissue at far higher levels than DDT and in some human food supplies.

● In new animal studies, PCBs have been found to cause liver, heart and growth damage at high test levels. Like DDT, they lower calcium levels in birds, producing egg shells too thin to support life.

● The present level of oil spilled into the oceans—estimated at "five to ten million tons a year"—may double in ten years. Growth in foreign and U.S. production and oil haulage will assure this, it was stated, unless nations move "urgently" toward international safety rules.

Brain Damage Reported

The hexachlorophene report came from scientists of the new Environmental Protection Agency.

Given orally, they said, hexachlorophene produces brain damage and paralysis in laboratory rats. It also has been found to penetrate the skin and enter the blood both in animals and humans.

Initially in a group of 14 regular users—including both surgeons and teen-agers—then in a group of 100, the chemists found between one and 89 parts per billion of hexachlorophene.

The subject of most immediate concern was widespread use of the cleanser on newborn babies, in the hospital, then at home, an FDA official said.

Beyond this, however, hexachlorophene is one of the most used bacteria-killers. It is employed in Phisohex brand skin cleanser (in 3 percent solution), Dial soap (in 1 percent concentration), in other soaps, cosmetics, detergents, shampoos and even in some toothpastes.

Pending more animal tests, no immediate action is expected against these uses. At this stage of knowledge, said the FDA's Dr. Francis Marzulli in Washington, "I don't think there will be a problem to the person who uses a hexachlorophene preparation on unbroken skin, then washes it off."

"Our main concern," he said, is "chronic use on large areas of broken skin or wounds or burns, as well as use on babies' bodies."

Some other chemists here, however, were more concerned than Dr. Marzulli with its wide general use and pointed out that hexachlorophene is "a potent phenolic related to phenols used in toxic weed killers. They agreed, however, on the need for more tests to establish safety levels.

Dr. Virgil O. Wodicka, director of the FDA's Bureau of Foods, stated in a report read for him by an associate that PCBs have found their way into the food supply. He gave no further details but pointed out that the FDA is now reviewing the safety of many food chemicals.

Commercial production of PCBs

Genocide Treaty Approved, 10-4, By Senate Panel

WASHINGTON, March 30 (WP)—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee approved the International Convention Against Genocide by 10-4 today, but the treaty faces an uncertain future when it reaches the Senate floor.

Ratification is being requested by the Nixon administration, but some senators have long opposed the pact on the ground that it reduces the sovereignty of the United States. Some fear it would permit accusations that genocide has been committed against American Negroes, Indians and Alaskan Eskimos.

Sen. Sam J. Ervin Jr., D., N.C., is leading Senate opponents. He has said he objects to the treaty for fear it would hand over to the International Court of Justice the jurisdiction now enjoyed by American courts.

Chairman J.W. Fulbright, D., Ark., of the Foreign Relations Committee, said he hoped some of the difficulties faced by the treaty may be obviated by careful drafting of the resolution of approval, which will be ready in a few weeks.

Black, Burger in Strong Dissent

High Court Is Told It Seems To Enjoy Freeing Criminals

By John P. MacKenzie

WASHINGTON, March 30 (WP)—A six-member Supreme Court majority was accused yesterday by Justice Warren E. Burger and Chief Justice Warren E. Burger of feeding public beliefs that "our court actually enjoys frustrating justice by unnecessarily turning professional criminals loose to prey upon society with impunity."

The charge, a serious accusation of bad faith even on a court accustomed to strong dissents, came as the court reversed a Wyoming man's burglary conviction because the police had violated his constitutional rights.

In the past, Justice Black has accused his colleagues of improperly freeing a convicted criminal—a charge that has been made against him also—but attacks on the motives of fellow judges are exceedingly rare.

All the targets of yesterday's dissent—John M. Harlan, William O. Douglas, William J. Brennan Jr., Potter Stewart, Byron R. White and Thurgood Marshall—listened impassively as Justice Black delivered his dissent from Justice Harlan's majority opinion.

Justice Black made it clear that the criticism was intentional. He read carefully from his written opinion:

"With all due respect to my brethren who agree to the judgment and opinion of the court, I am constrained to say that I believe the decision here is a gross and wholly indefensible miscarriage of justice."

Then, before launching a 15-minute ad lib discussion, he read that the decision "may well be classified as one of those calculated to make many good people believe our courts actually enjoy freeing guilty men."

It was not clear whether Justice Harry A. Blackmun, the third dissenter in the 6-3 decision, joined in the attack. He filed a statement that he "agrees with much that is said by Mr. Justice Black and also dissents."

The opinions in the case of Harold Whiteley, a 49-year-old inmate who has been convicted seven times, indicated that the justices are more deeply divided than ever on issues they consider fundamental. But it also showed that a substantial majority remains for holding law officers to constitutional standards when reviewing their searches and property seizures.

Whiteley was stopped in Laramie, Wyo., on the basis of a statewide alarm describing him,

U.S. Is Moving to Cut Down Foreign Aid Profile Abroad

By Bernard D. Nossiter

WASHINGTON, March 30 (WP)—The Nixon administration has taken its first step toward lowering America's foreign-aid profile abroad.

In a private memorandum distributed last month, the Agency for International Development has ordered mission directors overseas to list technical assistance projects that can be carried out by international agencies or private contractors and to recommend cuts in their own staffs.

High AID officials say that this will lead "in several years" to lopping off 1,500 of the 3,000 persons now on agency payrolls abroad and engaged in technical assistance projects. The cutback, officials stress, will be "orderly" through the attrition of retirements rather than through dismissals.

The memorandum, a copy of which was obtained by The Washington Post, is dated Feb. 16 and was sent by Maurice J. Williams, the deputy AID administrator, to his five assistant administrators. It deals exclusively with the technical aid program, now running at about \$70 million a year. It does not apply to the program of development loans and grants, administered abroad by about 450 persons, technical aid to the war-zone nations of Vietnam, Laos and Thailand and the so-called supporting assistance program which induces poor countries to maintain bigger armies than they could otherwise afford.

More Than 60 Countries

Technical aid projects—the Point Four of former President Harry S. Truman's foreign aid program—are now operating in more than 60 countries. Typically, they train professionals, technicians and others, to run programs aimed at increasing farm output, improving health, gathering statistics, curbing population, bettering education and the like.

The Williams memo makes its goal the development of "detailed plans to adjust the technical assistance program to increased reliance in implementation on multilateral agencies and the private sector."

This, the memo notes, is in line with President Nixon's aid message of last September. It is expected to be spelled out in further detail in the new aid message Mr. Nixon will send Congress early in April.

The memo observes that AID or the successor agency proposed by Mr. Nixon, should act "primarily as a financier of technical assistance, where the contract relationship, as in the case of loans, would run between the LDC (less developed country) and the foreign adviser rather than between AID and the foreign adviser."

In order to put greater responsibility on the poor nations, the memo directs each American mission abroad to ask its host to list in order of importance the existing and planned technical aid projects. The poor nations will then be asked to increase their own financial contribution to projects that are five years old or older. This is designed to test their importance.

The AID missions were also told:

- Recommend projects that can be ended in the next budget year, fiscal 1972.
- Means should be considered for orderly phase-out of direct-hire project personnel."

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The Limits of Justice

There is very little apparent disposition among the American people to believe that, when Lt. Calley is dispatched into whatever wilderness fate holds in store for him, he will bear away the sins of a nation. But neither is there very much agreement as to just what those sins are, or how the guilt of an infantry platoon commander should be related to the whole tragedy of Vietnam.

This reaction, for all its confusions, is healthy. Americans know too much of the terrors that the Vietnamese war has inflicted on the innocent to believe that the conviction of one man can atone for them—especially when that man was given rank and sent into the field, to carry out the national policy which has so deeply involved the United States in those terrors.

But then the confusions begin to arise. Is there a valid moral distinction to be drawn between the infantryman who shoots women and children in a ditch and the airman who bombs civilians from the sky? And, for that matter, is there a distinction between either of them and the kind of guerrilla warfare against which they are fighting, which deliberately confuses civilian and soldier and exposes both to secretive death and maiming? And finally, what degree of guilt attaches to each in that long series of decisions, and of the men who made them, which led to the presence of a platoon of American soldiers at My Lai on March 16, 1968?

There are many Americans who have quite precise ideas on each of these points, and probably more who have acute emotions. If there is a consensus, it is that American troops should not have been sent into Vietnam—but even here there are differences between those who consider American intervention a moral crime in itself, and those who believe it a blunder (which, as Fouché pointed out to Napoleon, can be worse than a crime). In any case, the trial of Lt. Calley has given America cause for serious soul-searching, and if the result is to expose the limits of absolute justice in human affairs, that is not an altogether negative aspect of the matter.

By coincidence, the verdict against Lt. Calley came on the same day that those convicted of killing Sharon Tate and six others were sentenced to death. Charles M. Manson, leader of the convicted "family," shouted to the judge: "You don't have any authority over me. You're not as good as I am." Not a few believe that the Tate killings were the product of an evil society, or at least that there is a guilt beyond that of the actual defendants. But in its stumbling search for the kind of common discipline that is called justice, society must impose penalties on those who transgress certain prohibitions on individual action. To do otherwise would be to deny society the right to survive and, even in its most controversial aspect—waging war—make war worse than the horror it essentially is.



Tragedy in Pakistan

The Eastern wing of Pakistan, much the more populous, won national elections last December and began moving peacefully to take over national power. The Western wing, which has dominated and exploited the East since Moslem Pakistan was carved out of British India in 1947, correctly perceived the threat and—rather than surrender power—stalled. Talks were begun to see if a constitutional formula could be devised to allow the East autonomy within an all-Pakistan federation. It is not clear whether the power-brokers of the West feared that the talks were falling, or succeeding; at any rate, without notice or armed provocation, last Friday they opened fire with machine guns, recoilless rifles and tanks against the largely unarmed—or heavily outgunned—citizens of East Pakistan. Evidently thousands were killed; the number can only be estimated because the government at once imposed censorship and expelled all foreign correspondents, confiscating their notes and film.

The government of West Pakistan claims control of Dacca in the East; there is no reason to doubt that it does control in a military sense the territory within the firing range of its high-powered guns. However,

for it to claim any meaningful measure of political loyalty among the 75 million people of East Pakistan has become absurd. Previously, moderate opinion in Dacca seemed inclined to regional autonomy within a Pakistan federation. Now it appears that the moderates have been stilled and political sentiment has swung behind demands for full independence for "Bangla Desh"—a Bengal nation. Already separated from the Bengalis by a thousand miles of Indian territory and a distinct culture and language, the Punjabis of the West have widened the gulf with blood. At this point the form of Bengali resistance cannot be predicted with any certainty; the fact can.

For outsiders, the spectacle in Pakistan affords further evidence of the essential irrelevance of the anti-Communist impulses which led the United States to arm and aid Pakistan for so many years. Clearly, the real threat to such a country lies within: in the ancient antagonisms of its people and in the tools of modernization. American arms are again being used by a recipient government against what it claims to be its own citizens. That is deplorable. But the real tragedy is Pakistan's own.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

Iran: Profit and Loss

Eight years of unprecedented stability and economic expansion under an acknowledged national leader have given strength to a feeling in Iran that the country has arrived on the international scene as certainly as in the best periods of its history. The stability which the Shah has induced has attracted investment. This is raising Iran out of the ranks of the developing nations.

The real test of maturity comes in the Gulf. Iran agreed to renounce its claims to Bahrain after a UN-run referendum, but it is still making strong claims to strategic islands belonging to Sharjah and Ras al-Khaimah at the entrance to the Gulf. Persistence in this claim or, even worse, support of it by force after British withdrawal, would upset the sensitivity of the Arab states. Iraq is hostile, but the others accept cooperation with Iran, though suspiciously. In the wider context of the Middle East, it balances known links with Israel by the recent re-establishment of relations with Egypt.

The Shah can rightly claim that under his "white revolution" some real land distribution has taken place, and that a higher percentage of the country's wealth is plowed back into social benefits than in many countries. But a privileged and autocratic ruling circle exists and wields considerable power. Iran's economic and political advance is undoubted—but there has been little advance in human rights.

—From the Guardian (London).

Pakistan's Future

Through the smoke and chaos, the military rulers in West Pakistan claim that the East is now returning to normal. Even if this is

true, it is small comfort. For "normal" life for the 75 million crammed together in one of the smallest countries on earth is a living death. The East holds more than half the people and the bulk of the good rice fields in Pakistan. Yet for 23 years it has been sucked dry by the hollies in the West, who have grabbed all the political power and most of the foreign aid. The truth is that there are now two Pakistans. The Islamic religion can no longer hold the country together—if it ever could. President Yahya Khan must recognize the fact. A loose federation between the two halves is the only hope.

—From the Daily Mail (London).

Lessons From Laos

Summer is still remote, but President Nixon has settled for ten days or so in his San Clemente summer residence in California. The question is to weigh the results—and above all the lessons—from the operation in Laos, and also the terms of the announcement promised for mid-April. American reporters in Indochina, who saw the South Vietnamese troops after their "orderly retreat" or their "rout," leave little hope for the standard-bearers of Vietnamization. They unanimously report that the morale of these units, which were among the best ones, is as low as possible. It appears inconceivable that, in the political situation in which he finds himself, Mr. Nixon could afford not to continue the evacuation of American troops. But the unfortunate operation in Laos has shredded the fiction that such an evacuation would be possible without danger for Saigon.

—From Le Figaro (Paris).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

March 21, 1896

PARIS—According to the interesting estimates as to the relative strength of Presidential candidates, sent by the Herald's New York correspondent, Major William McKinley, of Ohio, leads all his rivals and stands a very fair chance of being nominated by the Republican Convention at St. Louis on the first ballot. He seems to be especially strong in the West and the South, but has strength evenly distributed throughout the country.

Fifty Years Ago

March 21, 1921

PARIS—Great importance is attached to the news that Japan has adopted the metric system of weights and measures. Japan introduced the metric system in 1893, but until the present law was passed, its use was not made compulsory. China is soon to follow. America and Britain are still opposed, but the use of the metric system throughout the entire world is regarded as being only a matter of time. Trade will be facilitated.

Revolution of the Revolution

By C. L. Sulzberger

SANTIAGO, Chile.—The importance of Salvador Allende, Chile's new Marxist president, is that he is trying to introduce an entirely novel aspect to the idea of revolution. "The revolution in the revolution" which he sponsors could prove far more significant than the violent processes advocated in a book bearing that title by the young French intellectual friend of Castro and Guevara, Regis Debray.

Allende's contribution is the ballot-box revolution, which so far has worked with surprising success. His intention is to use built-in weaknesses of traditional democratic systems to attain power by legal means; then gradually, implacably, to accomplish revolutionary reforms, wholly revising the social, economic and political structure.

The ultimate goal would be creation of a classless state without private property. But even the most Marxist among Allende's serious supporters acknowledge that can only be achieved after many decades. The left-wing Socialist foreign minister, Cedomiro Almeyda, says: "Even Mao Tse-tung speaks of a thousand years."

The new president doesn't look or talk like a revolutionary. He is short, active, filled with nervous energy and a plain charm. His sight is poor and he wears unusually thick glasses. His style of dress is neat but not gaudy. He prefers to walk about while talking and appears younger than his 63 years.

He has been a politician since youth, coming from a left-wing family of modest bourgeois circumstances. He started out as a physician but was so angered by the poverty he saw among his patients that he dove into politics and helped initiate the Chilean Socialist party. This, unlike most Socialist parties, was born after the Communists and is farther to the left.

For more than 30 years he has been trying for high office. He was minister of health in a mild popular-front coalition before World War II. Until being elected president last autumn by a minority vote, he lived in simple circumstances.

Even today his hobbies are un-

pretentious. He likes to play checkers. He occasionally rides, in some far-off day. Formerly, when the idea of ballot-box revolution has appealed to large blocks of voters. They have already experimented with popular fronts or Marxist participation in cabinets. The day of the streamlined constitutional revolution elsewhere will be emotionally and intellectually encouraged if it succeeds in this small and hitherto little-known country.

But there are more distant lands, such as Italy and perhaps, in some far-off day. Formerly, when the idea of ballot-box revolution has appealed to large blocks of voters. They have already experimented with popular fronts or Marxist participation in cabinets. The day of the streamlined constitutional revolution elsewhere will be emotionally and intellectually encouraged if it succeeds in this small and hitherto little-known country.

Nevertheless, he has personal assets of particular value in this country which makes a fetish of two traits that can be translated as "togetherness" and "chiliness." He mixes well, speaks well, uses television effectively. He makes a fine art of pushing things to just the limit possible that can avoid confrontation, which Chileans prefer to avoid.

He is an adept maneuverer, knowing the weaknesses of each political faction and each politician. He exploits one against another. He hints to one Christian Democrat opponent that he will soon give him a cabinet post, thus humiliating the party's chief. He implies to a leader from the extreme right that he will favor his pre-eminence in the opposition to cut down the Christian Democrats.

Allende appears to have the courage to face up to tough decisions. This kind of moral courage will be needed before long as inevitable difficulties set in. Economic, political, and even violent troubles are ultimately capable of frustrating Allende's ambitions.

Chile's experiment will be one with international fascination not so much because it is likely to spread in Latin America as elsewhere. Only Uruguay threatens now to try and emulate Allende's method and neither there nor elsewhere in this area are copies easy to make. Chile is isolated from its neighbors by geography and a special history and economy.

The term "war crime" however, has another meaning besides violation of official rules. To most people it connotes what Hitler did. It has to do with intentional savagery, with willful malice, with the deliberate adoption of beastly tactics for the sake of humiliating others.

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The Have-Nots At Bat

In the Big League

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON.—Last week was a good one in Washington for the down-and-outs. The big-city mayors and the Black congressmen had their turn at bat, and if they didn't look up the game in one inning, at least they reminded everybody that they're still in the ball park.

It was a needed reminder, because the leading politicians in both parties have been busy musing, but thinking that America has become one giant white suburb. The daily doses of statistics pouring out of the Census Bureau document the population shift from the cities to the suburbs and the fact that the suburbs are overwhelmingly white. Those left behind in this latest mass migration are well on the way to becoming the forgotten men of American politics.

They have been treated accordingly. The dozen Black members of the House of Representatives were kept waiting for slightly over a year before being granted an interview by the President last week. And the 17 members of the House's Legislative Black Caucus, who often have been treated like poor relations on both ends of Pennsylvania Avenue.

When the mayors were here last week to renew their pleas for a revenue-sharing program twice the size President Nixon has proposed, they were still seeking over their heads by the House even if they lack a candidate of Democratic leadership at a meeting a month ago.

The mayors were told by the congressional bosses that revenue-sharing was dead and they might as well save their breath pleading for it. The smugness and finality with which that verdict was announced caused the mayors of New Orleans and Boston to speak with uncommon bluntness to the congressional monarchs from their states, and for several minutes the courtesies of Capitol Hill were forgotten while some home truths were exchanged.

In the end, the argument did not alter the fact that the mayors were left with the non-greased decision-makers, but it did have an effect that should not be overlooked.

Came Out 'United'

"We came out of that meeting united in a way we'd never been before," said Boston's Kevin White. "I don't know what kind of clot mayors have in presidential politics anymore, but whatever it is, we're going to use it—as a group—for our cities. We are up for grabs, and we're letting everyone know it."

His words were echoed a few days later by Rep. William Clay

of Missouri after he and the other Black congressmen had their meeting with the President. All of the Black Caucus members, like most of the mayors, are Democrats, but Rep. Clay said: "We are not interested primarily in the Democratic party... we have no permanent friends and no permanent enemies; only permanent interests."

That is a political statement showing a political maturity that has not displayed in all previous years, caught the tone of independence in both groups of have-nots, and treated them with equal courtesy when they visited the President for their separate meetings last week.

Realistically, Mr. Nixon must know he is not likely to receive much help toward re-election from the mayors or the Black congressmen. But he still has reason to motivate them and enlist their help for his embattled legislative program.

On their side, the have-nots will find that their rapprochement with the White House is much more than a political maneuver with the bargaining power which the Democrats have been able to assure that the eventual revenue-sharing program will be in their favor. The events of last week demonstrated that solidarity and a calculated show of independence can do a lot to enhance the bargaining power of the have-nots, even if they lack a candidate of their own at this time.

Muskie's Stand

Sen. Edmund S. Muskie of Maine breezed into the mayors' meeting and announced to their consternation that although he had been an early advocate of revenue-sharing, the Nixon plan presented serious practical and political difficulties for him. The mayors, he said, should consider accepting federalization of welfare as an alternative to revenue-sharing.

If Muskie thought that his words would be taken as a command, he was wrong. Instead, one after another, the Democratic mayors rose to denounce the front-runner for their party's nomination for playing politics with their lifelines to financial salvation.

Twenty-four hours later, Muskie was hurriedly called in by mayors and reporters to ensure that their consternation was a misunderstanding. For the mayors, it was a moment to savor—and, maybe, if they play their cards right, not their last. What they can do as well, to American politics, thank goodness, being down-and-out doesn't mean you're dead.

Who Are the Criminals?

By Joseph Kraft

WASHINGTON.—A burgeoning literature has stimulated new debate on the issue of war crimes in Vietnam. But at the heart of the debate, as a masterly survey of the literature by Neil Sheehan in "The New York Times Book Review" reveals, there is a confusion of terms.

The term "war crime" can be used in a technical legal sense to mean violation of the rules prescribed by international conventions or set down in such publications as the Army Field Manual. For example, the Field Manual prohibits "any kind or degree of violence which is not actually necessary for military purposes."

The indiscriminate bombing of peasant villages in Vietnam on a grand scale goes against that canon. In the strict technical sense a strong case can be made that it is a war crime.

But Vietnam is not unique in that respect. This country violated the same rule by the bombing of German cities in World War II. Equally by the fire-bombing of Tokyo. Indeed, those World War II actions were probably less related to military purposes than the Vietnam bombing.

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By that popular standard, the case that this country's leaders have committed war crimes is very weak. President Johnson, as anybody who saw him in those days can testify, did not order bombing raids in any spirit of exultation. He acted more in sorrow and despair. And so it has been with President Nixon, and the men who have held the highest jobs at the Pentagon and the State Department during the last half-dozen years.

Nor is there a serious argument that the American people are war criminals, in the ordinary sense of the term. The reporting out of Vietnam, as well as the war-crime literature, demonstrates the contrary. To a real degree for a country involved in war, to a degree not faintly matched by the North Vietnamese for instance, the instinct of the United States is to condemn atrocities by its own. And there lies the rough logic of the case against Lt. William Calley for his part in the My Lai massacre.

The Evidence

A good deal of evidence indicates that there was a wanton, personal element in the killings at My Lai. Calley is not merely a scapegoat—not just like all the others only lower in rank. He is different in a way meaningful to the ethics of ordinary men if not philosophers, from the pilots and artillery officers who did far more devastation. For they were just doing a job.

That is not to say that this country is exempt from blame for what happened in Vietnam. Many of our leaders, and many of us who are followers, committed grievous errors of judgment. The original sin—the one that applies to almost all of us—is moral blindness. We were too comfortable with things as they were, too persuaded of the beneficence of our system, too disposed to believe that reasonable men would come up with reasonable policies. We took

authority on trust, and for too long turned a deaf ear to the warnings that disaster was looting in Southeast Asia. There was an excess of credulity.

With that blanket backing, the military chiefs convinced themselves that they were the true expression of the whole country—that what was good for them was good for the United States. In deference to the weapons they had, they developed tactics wholly out of keeping with the national instinct for fair play. When things went wrong, they hid the facts as a matter of course, blamed the press, and unrepentant members to the Congress and the President.

The end result is a genuine moral blindness. Confidence has eroded the whole system, and it is years before authority can easily count on public support in this country. But had as things may be, the United States is not as one morally accused. A slow rebuilding of confidence is possible. And it is the reverse of defeat to embrace tamers by loose talk of war crimes.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers are requested that their letters be signed, only with initials, but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

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كسول الیصل

EEC to Grant Special Entry To New States' Manufactures

By Richard Norton-Taylor
BRUSSELS, March 30 (WP).—The European Common Market today agreed to grant duty-free preferential treatment to manufactured exports of developing countries as of July 1.

'Six' to Look Into Sterling Role in Britain's Entry

BRUSSELS, March 30 (AP).—The six common market governments agreed today to look into the role of the pound sterling in the negotiations with Britain's application to join the common market.

Portugal Wants New U.S. Pact on Base in Azores

LISBON, March 30 (UPI).—Portuguese Prime Minister Marcello Caetano called on the United States today to sign a new formal agreement with his country for continued use of the U.S. Air Force base in the Azores Islands.

Ecuador Seizes 26th Tuna Boat

WASHINGTON, March 30 (AP).—Using a borrowed U.S. Navy cargo vessel, Ecuador seized another American tuna boat over the weekend, Rep. Edward M. Garmatz said yesterday.

Ex-Gov. of W. Virginia Given 25-Year Term

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 30 (UPI).—Former Gov. William W. Barron of West Virginia was sentenced to 25 years in prison yesterday after he pleaded guilty to charges that he conspired to pay a \$25,000 bribe to a juror who voted for his acquittal in a 1968 trial.

Red Elected to Head British Student Group

LONDON, March 30 (AP).—Britain's students today elected a Communist president of their 489,000-member National Union.

Greek Prisoners Freed

ATHENS, March 30 (AP).—The Greek regime announced today the release of 30 more political prisoners held since the April, 1967, military coup d'etat.



FUR IN A FUSS—Kim, at left, may be only 11 months old, but that's man-size among Syrian Bears, or, at any rate, that's mom-size, as he's trying to tell his seven-year-old mother, Bussie, at Chessington Zoo.

Amnesty Pledged in Ulster In Bid to Collect Weapons

BELFAST, March 30 (AP).—Prime Minister Brian Faulkner, seven days in power in embattled Northern Ireland, announced an arms amnesty today.

Russian Jews Arrive in Israel

TEL AVIV, March 30 (Reuters).—A large group of Russian Jews arrived at Lydda airport this morning from Moscow.

Sen. Church Asks USIA Be Curbed

WASHINGTON, March 30 (Reuters).—Sen. Frank Church, D. Idaho, yesterday introduced a bill aimed at stopping the U.S. Information Agency from disseminating propaganda for South Vietnam.

Bonn, Prague Begin Talks Aimed at Pact

BONN, March 30 (WP).—Paul Frank, a state secretary in the West German Foreign Ministry, flew to Prague today for exploratory talks on beginning negotiations for a West German-Czechoslovak treaty.

Sen. Thurmond, 68, Becomes a Father

GREENWOOD, S.C., March 30 (AP).—Strom Thurmond, 68-year-old Republican senator from South Carolina, and his wife, Nancy, a 24-year-old former South Carolina beauty queen, became the parents of a 7-pound-11-ounce girl today.

U.S. Reds' HQ Bombed

NEW YORK, March 30 (UPI).—A pipe bomb set in the doorway of a West Side building that is the headquarters of the American Communist party exploded today, shattering its front door and breaking windows in seven nearby buildings.

Italian Court Frees American in Drug Case

SALERNO, Italy, March 30 (AP).—William Berger, an American actor, was acquitted here today of a number of drug charges and released after spending eight months in jail.

Vorster to Argue Apartheid With Visiting Black Leaders

CAPE TOWN, March 30 (Reuters).—Prime Minister John Vorster today announced willingness to confer with black African leaders about South Africa's apartheid policy—chief cause of black-white dissension on the African continent.

Pope Suffers Cold

VATICAN CITY, March 30 (AP).—Pope Paul VI is suffering from a common cold that apparently is not serious enough to force cancellation of his Wednesday general audience, a Vatican spokesman said today.

Carl I. Warnecke Dies; Architect For Kennedy

WASHINGTON, March 30 (WP).—Carl I. Warnecke, 80, whose architectural firm planned the John F. Kennedy gravesite and additions to the Naval Academy in Annapolis, and supervised the restoration of Lafayette Square, in Washington, died in San Francisco Saturday night.

With Visiting Black Leaders

Political observers here see Mr. Vorster accepting the view that unless apartheid is put on the agenda there is no point in conducting a dialogue with African states.

Anom Setch

TORONTO, March 30 (AP).—Mona Bates, 80, believed the first Canadian pianist to tour Europe and achieve an international reputation, died yesterday.

Fly the difference

The difference is us. KLM. Not our automatic reservation system "Corda". Maybe you'll never notice it. It exists for just one reason. You. To give you information, reservations faster. And to give us more time for you. Because we aim to treat you as well in airports as we do in the air. A friendly smile. A helping hand. And above all, time. Time to be of service. We like to call it sky-service on the ground. And it happens anyplace you meet KLM. But in spite of KLM's unsung "Corda" don't take our word for things. Check the difference for yourself. Test us. Try us. Fly the difference.



KLM
the airlines' airline.

PARIS The Olympian Anka And Four New Plays

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, March 30.—Paul Anka, a bold Canadian, first dared the Paris Olympia when he was still in his teens. It was a high bid: He made his debut, not in the ranks, but as a star. The risk was considerable for he was only known here for a recording or two and the music-hall audience is notoriously hard-shelled. But the adolescent Anka won the night, his smooth sit-back-and-let-me-entertain-you attitude and an assured professionalism, combined with a saucy cockiness proving irresistible. He has remained a French favorite ever since.

Singer Paul Anka is appearing at the Olympia in Paris.

favorites as "Diana," "You are My Destiny," "Young Crazy Love," "My Way," which he composed for Frank Sinatra, and "The Longest Day" march. He sings them all in a clear, melodious voice with no over-prolonged enunciation. His delivery, as always, is certain, steady, easy, direct. His one-man show a pleasing, romancing romp.

After the Olympia, "Olympias," "Olympias" (at the Alliance Française) is the first play by Marcel Jouhandeau, whose autobiographical accounts of his life with his wife, the late Elise Jouhandeau, have been distinguished by a high literary style and an astonishing candor. They are said to be perceptive studies of the marital state in general, though marriage brokers would be reluctant to circulate them among their prospective clients.

Mr. Jouhandeau, making his debut as a dramatist at 82, has followed in the footsteps of Racine, Lord Dunsany and Terence Rattigan—at least in selecting his subject. His four-act tragedy is an Alexander the Great play, revolving principally about the assassination of Philip of Macedonia, and it is composed of a classroom imitation of the classics.

Its traffic is so burgled that its director (Alain Huguin)—over the violent protests of the author—has tried to remedy the play's dullness by having the actors strip for action. The attempt to make an "Attic" of Jouhandeau's tragedy is a notable but unimpressive experiment. Nudity is no substitute for histrionic competence. Mr. Huguin should not have limited his casting requirements to a physical test.

The Berliner Ensemble is performing "The Bread Shop" (French title: "Le Commerce de Pain") at the Théâtre de la Comédie in Aubervilliers through April 4. This is an unfinished play by Brecht—"Der Brotdiebst"—which was the forerunner of "St. Joan of the Stockyards," "Flourishing humble humanity



overwhelmed by the chain reactions of an economic crisis, it was inspired by the 1929 crash, the novels of Upton Sinclair and Frank Norris (Norris' "A Deal in Wheat" seems to have been a certain source) and Shaw's "Major Barbara" from which it has borrowed the Salvation Army personnel. It discloses Brecht at his most didactic and least dramatic and, though admirably played and executed staged in the recommended "epic" manner, it is often heavy and slow. As it has not been seen here before, it is of clinical interest, a minor essay by a famous dramatist. It is distinguished—aside from its ensemble performance—by the individual work of a talented youngerster, Andreas Marshall, who enacts the tall, thin, little rebel, a tiny and winning warrior in the battle against social injustice.

"Echo Alpha" by a young, novice playwright from Morocco, Ahmed el-Manouni, an arresting piece about fading colonialism, free government and economic problems in North Africa, written with considerable theatrical imagination, had its premiere at the Théâtre de la Cité Internationale last spring. It is receiving a second showing this week at the Théâtre Epée de Bois and one hopes that it will soon be afforded a third and improved production for the play

is deserving of professional performance. Victor Garcia is a director who is often brilliant. But his talent has not prevented him from wildly slaughtering Genet's "Les Bonnes" (at the Ambassadeurs-Espace Pierre Cardin). Instead of presenting the play discreetly and allowing its cumulative power to cast a spell, he has dismantled it, torn out the clockwork to exhibit bits and pieces of it to us. Thus, the relentless hatred that the maids bear their mistress, which belongs in the narrative, is made independent of the text and becomes a series of hysterical fits with the insane domestic whirling all over the stage or ominously banging the doors of a glistening steel set, resembling a station platform rather than Madame's boudoir. The script is ripped to tatters and utterly divested of its original dramatic power. The director here, having the whiphand, employs the lash so violently that the play expires.

The evening concludes with some extracts of a film recording Garcia's production in Brazil of another Genet play, "Le Balcon." It is impossible from such evidence to determine exactly how he treated the "Balcon" text, but there is a hint that he made a mass spectacle of it.

Entertainment in New York

NEW YORK, March 30.—This is how city drama critics rated the new productions:

"All Over," Edward Albee's new play at the Martin Beck Theater, directed by John Gielgud, about a dying man, his wife, his mistress, his two early-middle-aged children and his best friend, "is a lovely, poignant and deeply felt play," wrote Clive Barnes in The New York Times. "In no way at all is it an easy play, this formal minut of death, this symphony ironically celebrating death's

dominion. It is not easy in its structure, a series of almost operatic arias demanding, in their precision, pinpoint concentration from the audience, and it is certainly not easy in its subject matter. Mr. Albee has reached that strange and solstice age, that middle moment when a man first gets glimpses of his own death, those first intimations that mortality includes him. The result is 'this obituary play,' Barnes continued. "The acting gives the writing a contour and contrast that in a flatter performance it might lack. There is

a continuing duel between the bel canto fluting of Jessica Tandy and the husky Wagnerian growl of Colleen Dewhurst, who play wife and mistress so unmissably that you can almost postulate that the man they are playing it for. These are lovely performances, and both exquisitely poised in the web of the play."

"One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest," Dale Wasserman's adaptation of a novel by Ken Kesey which had a short run on Broadway in 1963, now in revival at the Off-Broadway Mercer-Hansberry Theater, got a mixed review from Clive Barnes in The Times. "This mental institution is too far removed from reality to be bearable, but not stylized enough to be acceptable on a Kafkaesque level of symbolism. Yet the virtue is that it does have a wild, errant maverick of a man fighting the Establishment. This special dramatic conflict is both powerful and, in its way oddly attractive," William Devane plays Randle Patrick McMurphy, the young roughneck committed to a hospital dedicated to reducing him to human vegetable. Janet Ward is cast as the fiendish nurse who dominates the institution.

"King Heroin" an Al Fann Theatrical Company production, written and directed by Fann, which opened at St. Philips Community Theater in Harlem, marks the professional debut of the troupe. According to Associated Press critic William Glover, it augurs well: "The youthful group, that began mostly as raw recruits, displays both an admirable degree of trained talent and that other great asset of dramatic success, passionate involvement. 'King Heroin' traces the poppy vice through a score of scenes. The wiles of the purser, schoolyard corruption, junkie efforts at cure and the crimes that proliferate from addiction are limned with the direct simplicity of folk theater. Lack of subtlety is compensated by performances of chilling accuracy." Fann wrote and directed the production.

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ART IN LONDON

The Picture at Seven New Exhibitions

By Max Wykes-Joyce

LONDON, March 30.—Elliott Nalecz is an interesting and comparatively rare phenomenon in the art world, a gallery director who is also a professional painter. For a long time—working on the same principle as an author-publisher bringing out his own work under some other publisher's imprint—he showed in other galleries. But at last he has been persuaded that it is no shame to show in her own, the Drian Gallery, since she is one of the best of her own stable of painters.

Some four or five years ago, after a long period of abstract expressionism, she rediscovered nature—but in a form suited to her own colorful fantasy. Her gouaches and canvases proliferate with the birds and beasts, tropical color and splendor moving among trees and flowers and clouds of equally fantastic luxury. These paintings are marvelously happy, and bring the beholder the greatest of joy. Which is as it should be, but is so rarely.

Another joyous painter is Douglas Field at the Hamet Gallery, currently presenting his first one-man show. His are curious, angular, figurative paintings, of the kind which might be patterns for a very sophisticated child's wood-block picture kit. In spirit, they are all of a piece with fun clothes and fun furniture, big, brash, garish and, in the right ambience, opposite and entertaining. I shall be very surprised if this newcomer to the gallery scene stays content with two-dimensional painting on canvas or paper; the logical development would be into neon and kinetic sculpture—animated records of certain strata of contemporary society.

The spring exhibition at the Redfern Gallery is entitled "Seven Redfern Artists" and is designed to show recent developments in the borderland where

painting and sculpture conjoin and overlap. John Carter, who has traveled in France and Italy, studied in Rome and the United States as well as in England, shows wall constructions in painted wood and steel. Kenneth Draper, now teaching at Hornsey College of Art, and a recent winner of a Mark Rothko Memorial Award, makes wooden relief sculptures painted in oil and acrylic. Bryan Kneale is the most nearly orthodox sculptor of the seven, but he, too, is working in resins and enameled steel. David Leverett has long conducted what one might term experiments in color combinations as two-dimensional constructions. James Lowe also makes abstract color reliefs, painted in PVA on canvas or board. William Fry, who works a lot in chromed steel, is now making his most successful pieces, including the mixed media "Katubia" in the present show. Finally Alan Reynolds continues his series of painted reliefs based on seasonal landscape.

Sam Herman is an American who learned his glass technique first from Harvey Littleton at the University of Wisconsin and then from Helen Monro Turner at Edinburgh. He is now tutor in charge of the glass department at London's Royal College of Art. Much of his recent work forms one-half (Gerda Plickinger's jewelry forming the other) of an exhibition at the Victoria and Albert Museum.

Rarely has one been so entirely taken with objects in glass, a medium which all too often leads to preciosity in handling and design; and very rarely, I think, have I seen such enthusiasm as that of people, from teenage students to crusty collectors and connoisseurs, at the preview.

At the Upper Grosvenor Galleries through April 5 and then at the English-Speaking Union, Edinburgh (May 6-22) is an exhibition of contemporary Greek art to celebrate the 150th anniversary of Greek independence. Notable are the 20th-century icons of Rallis Kopsidis, the surreal oddities of Alexis Gubins, post-Impressionist Thalia Cleopa, and the

engravings of Costas Grammatopoulos.

Michel de Gellard shows recent paintings at the Lefevre Gallery. His works are typical still life landscapes and flowers of the Ecole de Paris, beautifully painted with attention to the portrayal of light and significant details. The "Grey black" "Folge 3 in Falt" and the large "La Maitresse Blanche" are of a particularly high standard.

Philip Castle is a self-taught painter, who works in a seemingly naïf figurative and sophisticated themes. His recent paintings at the Clyde-Jones Gallery are almost all on the subject of martyrdom. This artist's treatise rather than an anonymous sampler of Rembrandt's torture and assassination scenes. Light-hearted. Very colorful and architectural in their composition, they are an acquired taste, but an agreeable one.

At the corner of Rue des Hospitaliers Saint-Gervais and the Rue des Rosiers is Downing's butcher, Maurice Kutinski. Like the lady who was only half pregnant, Kutinski is only half kosher. But the meat and the chickens are the finest. Mr. Kutinski will sell you a fresh marinated basket of beef (corned beef) that you can cook yourself. His merguez (North African

sausage) is superior to any I have attracted an Arab clientele. Mrs. Kutinski, who presides over the cash register, is one of the handsomest matrons in the neighborhood, vying with bachelors. Mr. Finkelstein of the bakery across the way at 27 Rue des Rosiers. The Finkelsteins emigrated from Poland in 1920, and the baking is still Old Country. Outstanding are the rye bread, onion rolls, matzo, honey cake, kasha, whortlesbury pastries. There are several varieties of chocolate cake, but so far Europe has never come up with a serious challenger to Sara Lee.

At 26 Rue des Rosiers there are gigantic pickle barrels, competition draped with crutche. The pickles are superb. According to Downing, the Frankfurt-born proprietor, Mr. Dukak, is the local summit in pastrami, corned beef, pastrami, kasha, which he prepares himself. A big specialty is roose sausage stuffed in a goose-neck. "Nice item in a choronut," said Downing.

Stocking Up Sunday morning is a particularly vivacious time. The regular patrons are swelled by groups who have made it to the chic districts but come back to the old quarter to stock up for the week. One of the regulars, American painter Joe Downing, who calls himself "The Guy of the Rue des Rosiers," comes along on his daily peregrination. Within 20 minutes, we had been treated to a glass of Israeli red wine, an Algerian-style water biscuit, a slice of potpourri, a slice of apple strudel, a macaroon, a dill pickle and a slice of pastrami—in that order. We could have had ten other generously offered nosies, but Downing is on a diet.

"It's like 19th-century America," he said. "Of course, I didn't know it, but Horse Cave, Ky., where I grew up was like 19th-century America. All neighborhoods."

The grocery store four paces from the Rue des Rosiers, around the corner at 2 Rue des Hospitaliers Saint-Gervais, is owned by a Mrs. Journo. Her hair is hennaed and her rectangular shape is shadowed in a purple crocheted triangle sparkling with sequins. She was born in Tunisia, and the atmosphere is North Africa. The place doesn't look like much, but what products! Blanquette, hot-house grapes, roots of black horseshall, bouquets of fresh mint, pickled lemons, homemade harissa. Harissa is a blast-your-palate condiment of pounded hot red peppers, garlic, spices, and oil.

"It has become my mustard," said Downing. "One day, some customer came in and said, 'Mrs. Journo, you're a movie star. We

Rare 78 RPMs To Be Issued by British Group

LONDON, March 30, (UPI)—The British Institute of Recorded Sound in conjunction with the EMI Record Group will begin later this year issuing 78-rpm records on a limited-edition basis for collectors.

"These are original recordings," said the Earl of Harewood, an avid record collector and patron of the project. "They are not faked-up versions of the real thing—they are the real thing and the sound on them is outstandingly good," he said.

The new 78s, pressed from unbreakable vinyl rather than the shatter-prone shellac of early discs, will feature rare and, in some cases, previously unreleased performances by concert artists and symphony orchestras.

Lord Harewood said as many as 25 records a year could be issued, each selling for £1.25. Orders for the initial 30-record issue will begin in June, with delivery promised by October.

A Neighborly Gastronomic Tour

By Naomi Barry

PARIS.—More than any other great city in Europe, Paris is a conglomeration of villages and neighborhoods. Despite the bulldozer leveling of contemporary life, these clusters still maintain the bite of individual personality.

In the 4th Arrondissement is the Rue des Rosiers, a short congested street of food shops selling exotic products of exceptional quality. There is the gossipy friendliness of a country town and the flavor of worlds distant in both time and place. Most of the store windows have the blue and white Star of David. In recent years the atmosphere has changed from being predominantly butchery to North Africa, a reflection of the emigration of Jews from Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco.

John Russell, art critic of the Sunday Times (London) in his book "Paris," described the tooting Rue des Rosiers as "the last sanctuary of certain ways of life: what you see there, in miniature, is Warsaw before the ghetto was razed, the oasis before the neon lights began to flare, Samarkand before the Soviet authorities brought it into line." Now there are new strands from Tunk, Oran, Casablanca.

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Taras to Direct West Berlin Ballet Company

NEW YORK, March 30 (NYT)—John Taras of the New York City Ballet has been named artistic director of the West Berlin Opera Ballet Company.

Mr. Taras will spend about four months of the year in Berlin and will remain as a balletmaster of the City Ballet.

Patricia Neary, formerly a New York City Ballet principal, will be Mr. Taras's assistant in Berlin. She will have responsibility for the company there during his absence. The 62-member German company was directed by Kenneth MacMillan before he became director of Britain's Royal Ballet last fall.

Mr. Taras was balletmaster of the Paris Opera company for the 1969-70 season, under a one-year contract.

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Table with multiple columns listing various international funds and their details, including names like A.P.C.A., A.P.C.A. Fund, A.P.C.A. Fund, etc.

Dow Slips 0.09 Points

No Trend Visible on NYSE, But Volume Edges Higher

NEW YORK, March 30.—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange closed little changed today as trading continued at its recent sluggish pace.

IBM Faces Anti-Trust Suit

NEW YORK, March 30 (Reuters).—Three companies today filed a \$400 million damage suit in federal court against IBM for allegedly violating the anti-monopoly provision of the antitrust laws.

Odd Doings on Sydney Exchange

Antimony Stock Quote Halted

SYDNEY, Australia, March 30 (AP).—Odd things happen with Australian mining shares on local stock exchanges, and one of the oddest is the case of Antimony Nickel (no liability).

France Reports February Rise

In Cost of Living

PARIS, March 30.—The cost of living in France took a 0.5 percent jump in February, bringing the rise for the first two months of the year to 1.2 percent.

Company Reports

Table with 2 columns: Company Name, Revenue (millions), Profits (millions), Per Share. Includes Associated Dry Goods, National City Corp., and White Consolidated.

ENI Flexing Muscles at Montedison

By Piero Valsecchi and Barth Healey

ROME, March 30 (AP-DJ).—Eni Nazionale Idrocarburi, the Italian state hydrocarbons group, is trying to force the government to give it more control over the faltering Montecatini-Edison combine, Italy's largest publicly held company.



Flaminio Piccoli

Eugenio Cella, ENI president, said in a letter to Flaminio Piccoli, minister for industries with state participation, that ENI wished "to separate itself from the confused (management) situation at Montedison, but not from the company."

But Mr. Cella added that unless the current management was changed and ENI given more control, ENI could not take part in Montedison's development.

Girotti Resignation The rare public statement on such a controversial issue referred to the current crisis caused by the resignation of Rinaldo Girotti as Montedison vice-president.

Balance-of-Payments Report

Joint Congress Unit Urges Better Deficit Financing Plan

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

WASHINGTON, March 30 (AP).—Republican and Democratic members of the Congressional Joint Economic Committee agreed yesterday on what policy should be toward the balance of international payments.

The committee urged that Special Drawing Rights continue to be created by the International Monetary Fund in "more-than-nominal amounts." It said that "to halt or virtually eliminate the supply of Special Drawing Rights would leave no alternative but to accept a dollar standard in the immediate future."

The report also recommended that the agreement between the IMF and South Africa regarding gold sales be kept "under constant review to insure that it does not effectively work to push the private market price of gold steadily upward."

Japan Confirms Car Liberalization The Japanese cabinet has formally set April 1 as the date on which the government will open up the car industry to direct foreign capital investments, but has attached the condition that joint ventures with existing Japanese car makers will still need case-by-case government approval.

Mitsubishi-Chrysler Tie-Up Mitsubishi Motors Inc. has reached agreement with Chrysler Corp. to start assembly shortly of Mitsubishi's Colt Galant series in the Philippines, using Chrysler facilities there.

French Cement Merger Planned The boards of Ciments Francais and Poliet et Chausson are planning, subject to shareholder approval, to have Poliet's cement and concrete activities taken over by Ciments Francais.

Swedish Shipyard to Be Rescued Sweden's largest shipping concern, Salen Rederierna, will buy the ailing Gotaverken shipyard, under terms of a preliminary agreement.

German-U.S. Gold Sale Tale a Mystery Denials by the U.S. Treasury and the Bundesbank that such a transaction had taken place.

Wendell Phillips Gets Oil Rights Wendell Phillips Oil Co. has been awarded a 460-mile oil concession offshore Oman in the Persian Gulf.

Shareholder Complaint Today, Luigi Madia, a Montedison director and leader of one of the anti-state groups, charged that ENI was involved in a series of "power plays" among them:

Causing the resignation of Mr. Girotti at a time when top management is beginning to take, with difficulty, its first steps.

An announcement by Mr. Cella that ENI had increased its participation to 95 million shares of the total 749 million, or about 12.6 percent.

Mr. Girotti's alleged attempts, before resigning, to buy even more shares.

If ENI, in fact, precipitated the current crisis by withdrawing Mr. Girotti, it seems to have caused severe consternation in the government.

Two formal commission debates have been set for this week on the Italian chemical industry, which Mr. Piccoli is expected to define the government policy in light of Mr. Girotti's resignation.

Japan's Payments Surplus Grows; Capital Inflows Up Japanese securities by foreign investors, the ministry said.

In January, the long-term capital account registered a deficit of \$193 million, and February's was the first net inflow in 15 months.

Bond Sales TOKYO, March 30 (AP-DJ).—Industrial debentures underwritten in Japan during the year ending Wednesday will total a record 608.2 billion yen (\$1.69 billion), up from 495.1 billion yen a year earlier, the Bond Underwriters Association said today.

Foreigners are estimated to have purchased \$100 million worth of Japanese bonds in the first three months of 1971, compared with bond purchases totaling \$90 million in all of 1970.

The Finance Ministry attributed the relatively low import growth rate to slack demand for raw materials because of the Japanese business slowdown.

Exports to the United States and mainland China were the only noticeable weak spots, the ministry said.

The long-term capital balance showed a net inflow of \$95 million, compared with a deficit of \$51 million in February, 1970. The main reason for this was very active net purchases of

French computer interests from General Electric on Oct. 1, 1970.

Aquitaine Earns Less PARIS, March 30 (Reuters).—Société Nationale des Pétroles d'Aquitaine said today provisional consolidated gross profits fell 8 percent last year, to 688 million francs (\$124 million) from 749 million francs in 1969, despite a 9.5 percent rise in consolidated sales, to 1.82 billion francs from 1.48 billion.

Sony Earnings Up TOKYO, March 30 (AP-DJ).—Consolidated net profit of Sony Corp. rose to \$7.7 million, or 22 cents per American Depository Share (ADS), in the first quarter ended Jan. 31, from \$7.9 million, or 21 cents per ADS, a year earlier.

Valloire Profits Jump PARIS, March 30 (AP-DJ).—Net profits for the year 1970 of \$3.8 million francs (\$9.7 million) were reported today by the French firm Valloire.

This compares with profits of 25.4 million francs in 1969.

Honeywell Information Systems Inc., of the United States, owns 66 percent of the two firms, and Cie. de Machines Bull 34 percent. Honeywell purchased the

Net consolidated turnover rose to 1.54 billion francs (\$272.2 million) from 1.14 billion francs in 1969.

Combined net earnings amounted to \$4.1 million francs in 1970, up from the 3.6 million francs earned by the former Bull-General Electric combine last year.

Cie. Honeywell Bull tallied 1970 profits of 24.7 million francs, and Cie. Industrielle Honeywell Bull 8.5 million.

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It is known that Bundesbank president Karl Eichen recently discussed the possible repurchase with Federal Reserve chairman Arthur F. Burns.

Foreign official holdings of dollars are now about twice as high as American gold stocks of \$11 billion, and massive demand for gold would probably be met by a formal suspension of gold convertibility, which could lead to chaos to the monetary system.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

with a government commission. The deal will make available 475 million crowns (about \$95 million) in fresh capital from Salen, the government and yard customers to cover losses for the shipyard during the next few years.

Mitsubishi-Chrysler Tie-Up Mitsubishi Motors Inc. has reached agreement with Chrysler Corp. to start assembly shortly of Mitsubishi's Colt Galant series in the Philippines, using Chrysler facilities there.

French Cement Merger Planned The boards of Ciments Francais and Poliet et Chausson are planning, subject to shareholder approval, to have Poliet's cement and concrete activities taken over by Ciments Francais.

Swedish Shipyard to Be Rescued Sweden's largest shipping concern, Salen Rederierna, will buy the ailing Gotaverken shipyard, under terms of a preliminary agreement.

German-U.S. Gold Sale Tale a Mystery Denials by the U.S. Treasury and the Bundesbank that such a transaction had taken place.

Wendell Phillips Gets Oil Rights Wendell Phillips Oil Co. has been awarded a 460-mile oil concession offshore Oman in the Persian Gulf.

Shareholder Complaint Today, Luigi Madia, a Montedison director and leader of one of the anti-state groups, charged that ENI was involved in a series of "power plays" among them:

Causing the resignation of Mr. Girotti at a time when top management is beginning to take, with difficulty, its first steps.

An announcement by Mr. Cella that ENI had increased its participation to 95 million shares of the total 749 million, or about 12.6 percent.

Mr. Girotti's alleged attempts, before resigning, to buy even more shares.

If ENI, in fact, precipitated the current crisis by withdrawing Mr. Girotti, it seems to have caused severe consternation in the government.

Two formal commission debates have been set for this week on the Italian chemical industry, which Mr. Piccoli is expected to define the government policy in light of Mr. Girotti's resignation.

Japan's Payments Surplus Grows; Capital Inflows Up Japanese securities by foreign investors, the ministry said.

In January, the long-term capital account registered a deficit of \$193 million, and February's was the first net inflow in 15 months.

Bond Sales TOKYO, March 30 (AP-DJ).—Industrial debentures underwritten in Japan during the year ending Wednesday will total a record 608.2 billion yen (\$1.69 billion), up from 495.1 billion yen a year earlier, the Bond Underwriters Association said today.

Foreigners are estimated to have purchased \$100 million worth of Japanese bonds in the first three months of 1971, compared with bond purchases totaling \$90 million in all of 1970.

The Finance Ministry attributed the relatively low import growth rate to slack demand for raw materials because of the Japanese business slowdown.

Exports to the United States and mainland China were the only noticeable weak spots, the ministry said.

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Form with fields for Name, Address, City, Country, Zip, and checkboxes for subscription options.

Honeywell-Bull Earnings, Revenue Soar

PARIS, March 30.—The Honeywell-Bull group's 1970 profits soared and revenue rose 35.6 percent over that of 1969, managing director Jean-Pierre Brulé announced today.

AMERICANS ABROAD WHY WAIT? Let us prepare it now. International Tax Consultants, Ltd. Save 50% on single diamonds direct from the factory at wholesale prices.

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume.

Table of international stock exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume.

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Table of international bonds traded in Europe, listing various bond issues and their market prices.

Toronto Stocks

Table of Toronto stock market data, including closing prices and high/low values for various stocks.

Mutual Funds

Table of mutual fund performance data, showing closing prices and other metrics for various funds.

Market Summary

Summary table of market activity, including volume, index changes, and key stock movements.

Most Active - New York

Table listing the most actively traded stocks in New York, with volume and price data.

Most Active - American

Table listing the most actively traded American stocks, with volume and price data.

Most Active - Canadian

Table listing the most actively traded Canadian stocks, with volume and price data.

Montreal Stocks

Table of Montreal stock market data, including closing prices and high/low values for various stocks.

New Highs and Lows

Table listing stocks that reached new high or low prices, with their respective values.

Dow Jones Averages

Table showing the performance of the Dow Jones Industrial Average and other major indices.

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

Table listing odd-lot trading activity in New York, including volume and price data.

السوق المصري

U.S. Commodity Prices

Table of U.S. Commodity Prices including Wheat, Corn, Soybeans, and various oil products. Columns include commodity name, unit, and price.

Table of European Markets showing exchange rates for various European currencies like the British Pound, French Franc, and German Mark.

Table of London market prices for various commodities and currencies, including gold, silver, and different types of oil.

Table of Zurich market prices for various commodities and currencies, including gold, silver, and different types of oil.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Main table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, listing various stocks, their prices, and trading volumes. Includes columns for stock name, price, and volume.

The credentials of this investment fund sponsor may seem unusual to you. Because they are 117 years old. In these troubled times, that is news.

Sponsor of the United States Trust Investment Fund is one of the pillars of the U.S. financial community... It adds the Fund's portfolio and manages over \$1,000 million of other people's money.

It is a specialist among specialists, providing investment advice to banks and financial managers in the first U.S. bank to sponsor an investment fund in Europe.

UNITED STATES TRUST INVESTMENT FUND

Since no one will ever ring your door bell on behalf of the United States Trust Investment Fund, we would like to send you the name of our banking partner nearest to you.

Coupon form for requesting information about the United States Trust Investment Fund, including fields for Name, Street, City, and Country.

Advertisement for Italamérica s.a. featuring a notice of an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders and details about the company's services and branches.

American Stock Exchange Trading

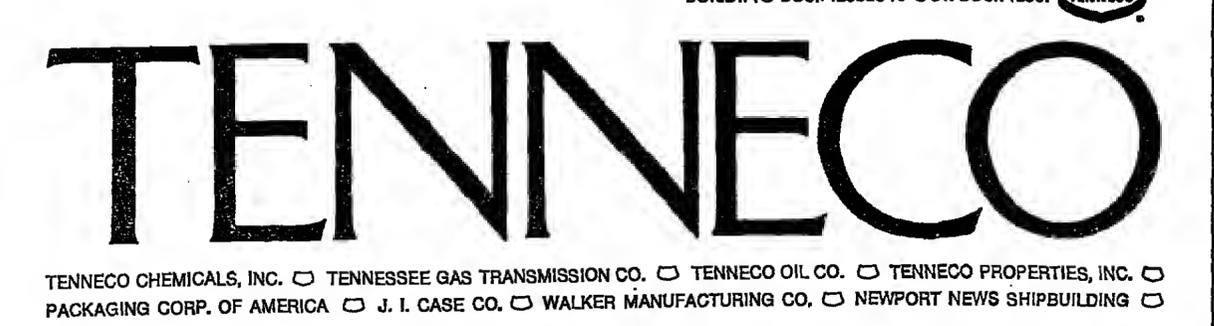
Table of American Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for High, Low, Last, and Net Change for various stocks and indices.

Foreign Stock Indexes, Tokyo Exchange, and European Gold Markets. Includes tables for Amsterdam, Frankfurt, London, Milan, Paris, Tokyo, Zurich, and various gold prices.

Tenneco reports record revenues of \$2,524 million - its 26th consecutive increase. Plus 1970 net income of \$157.8 million - slightly below the 1969 record high.

SUMMARY table comparing 1970 and 1969 financial data for Tenneco, including Operating revenues, Net income, and Average number of shares outstanding.

Tenneco's progress in 1970 was slowed somewhat by the overall weakness in the economy. Even so, Tenneco reports its 26th consecutive increase in revenues...



TENNECO CHEMICALS, INC. TENNESSEE GAS TRANSMISSION CO. TENNECO OIL CO. TENNECO PROPERTIES, INC. PACKAGING CORP. OF AMERICA J. I. CASE CO. WALKER MANUFACTURING CO. NEWPORT NEWS SHIPBUILDING CO.

Advertisement for la Rinascente S.P.A. featuring 'One Dollar' credit and 'MEDIUM-TERM CREDIT (1971-1976)'. Includes contact information for various banks and the company's address in New York.

American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American Stock Exchange Trading with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'Consolidated from preceding page', 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G', 'H', 'I', 'J', 'K', 'L', 'M', 'N', 'O', 'P', 'Q', 'R', 'S', 'T', 'U', 'V', 'W', 'X', 'Y', 'Z'.

United California Bank Annual Report, 1970 - highlights: The Year 1970 was characterized by change. The state of California experienced slower economic growth, and the national economy reflected all the symptoms of a recession.

The United California Bank Board of Directors in Los Angeles voted (in September, 1970) to authorize payment of up to \$40 million of UCB's funds in order to protect the depositors and creditors of the Basel bank.

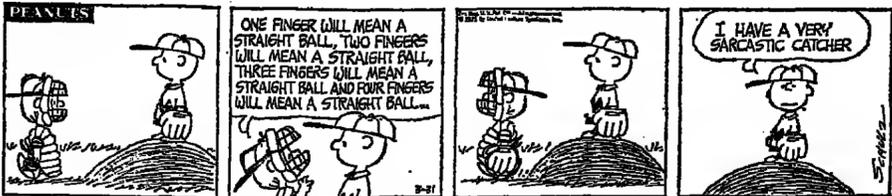
Consolidated Statement of Condition December 31, 1970. Table showing assets, liabilities, and capital. Total Assets: \$5,262,587,906. Total Liabilities: \$4,885,189,921. Total Capital: \$377,397,985.

- Board of Directors: NORMAN BARKER, JR. (President), JOHN K. GUSTAFSON (Chairman of the Board), HARRY T. KENDALL, JR. (Executive Vice President), ANDREW D. OERICK (Vice President).



United California Bank

PEANUTS



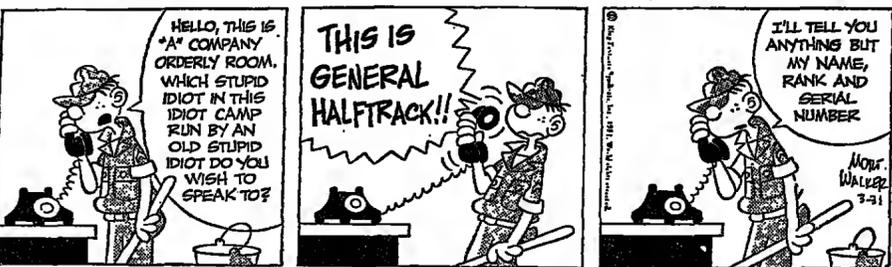
B.C.



L.I.A.B.N.E.R.



B.E.E.T.L.E. B.A.I.L.E.Y.



M.I.S.S.P.E.A.C.H.



B.U.Z.S.A.W.Y.E.R.



W.I.Z.A.R.D. of I.D.



R.E.X. M.O.R.G.A.N. M.D.



P.O.C.O.



R.I.P.K.I.R.B.Y.



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

For 15 years E. Jay Becker has been the author of the world's most widely distributed syndicated bridge column...

The author was lucky enough to receive a letter from the son of the celebrated Baron Munchausen...

From which we can surmise that in the scientific Munchausen system a response of six diamonds to one no-trump shows 23 points...

Even the Baron's skill would not have enabled him to survive if West had led a heart...

West played low and the Baron finessed the nine successfully. On the ace-king of clubs he discarded the ace-king of hearts...

North and South were vulnerable. The bidding: West North East South Pass N.T. Pass 6 West led the spade nine.

Bridge puzzle solution grid with letters and numbers.

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

Jumble puzzle with words KLEAF, GOOLI, MUCPIE, RUSTYD and a grid.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here. (Answers tomorrow) Yesterday's Jumble PURGE LUSTY BOLERO JAGUAR

BOOKS

QUEEN ANNE

By David Green. Illustrated. Scribners, 399 pp. \$8.95.

Reviewed by J.P. Kenyon

QUEEN ANNE is a strange figure. She presided over one of the most decisive wars in English history, the War of the Spanish Succession...

This is obviously the new standard biography of Anne, with the proviso that Green voluntarily avoids discussing the parliamentary and party politics which was the preoccupation of much of the time...

Most of her career was remote from the direct royal line, and though the possibility of her succession to the throne was never far from her own mind...

Green explores this paradox sympathetically and sensitively from an irreconcilable dilemma, from which she could only escape in death...

Stuarts were finally extinguished, just on the point of extinction, she only spent six weeks of her life in Scotland...

Mr. Kenyon, professor of history at the University of Hull, wrote this review for Book World, literary supplement of The Washington Post.

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CROSSWORD

By Will Weng

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down.

Crossword puzzle grid with numbers and letters.

Handwritten signature or mark at the bottom of the page.

